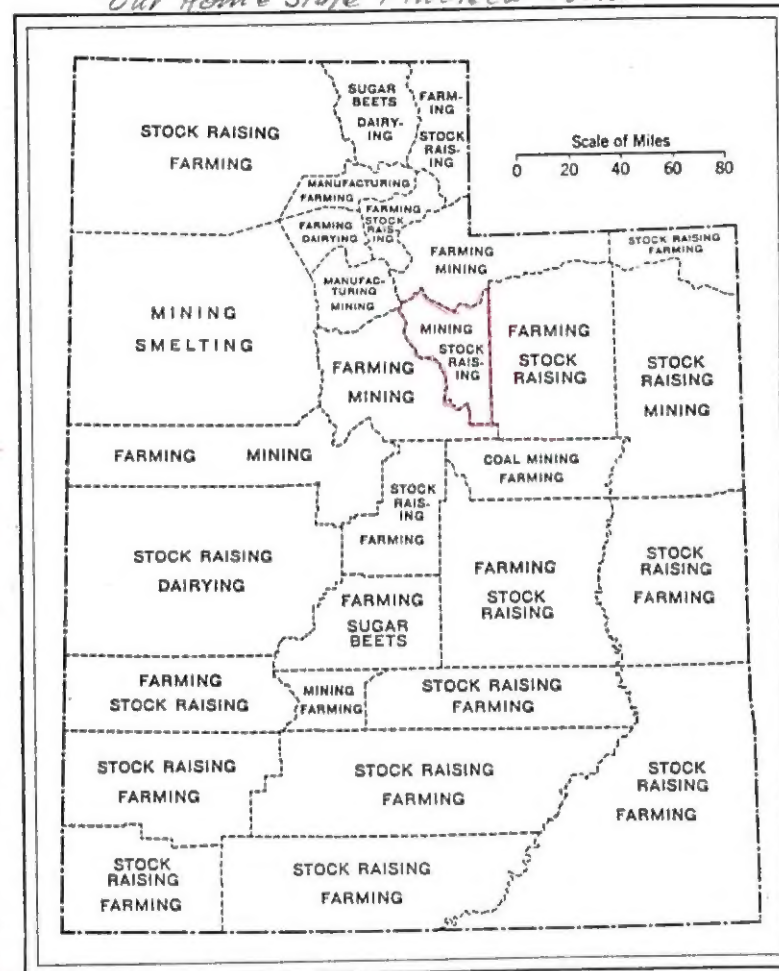


*"Our Home State & the New World"*

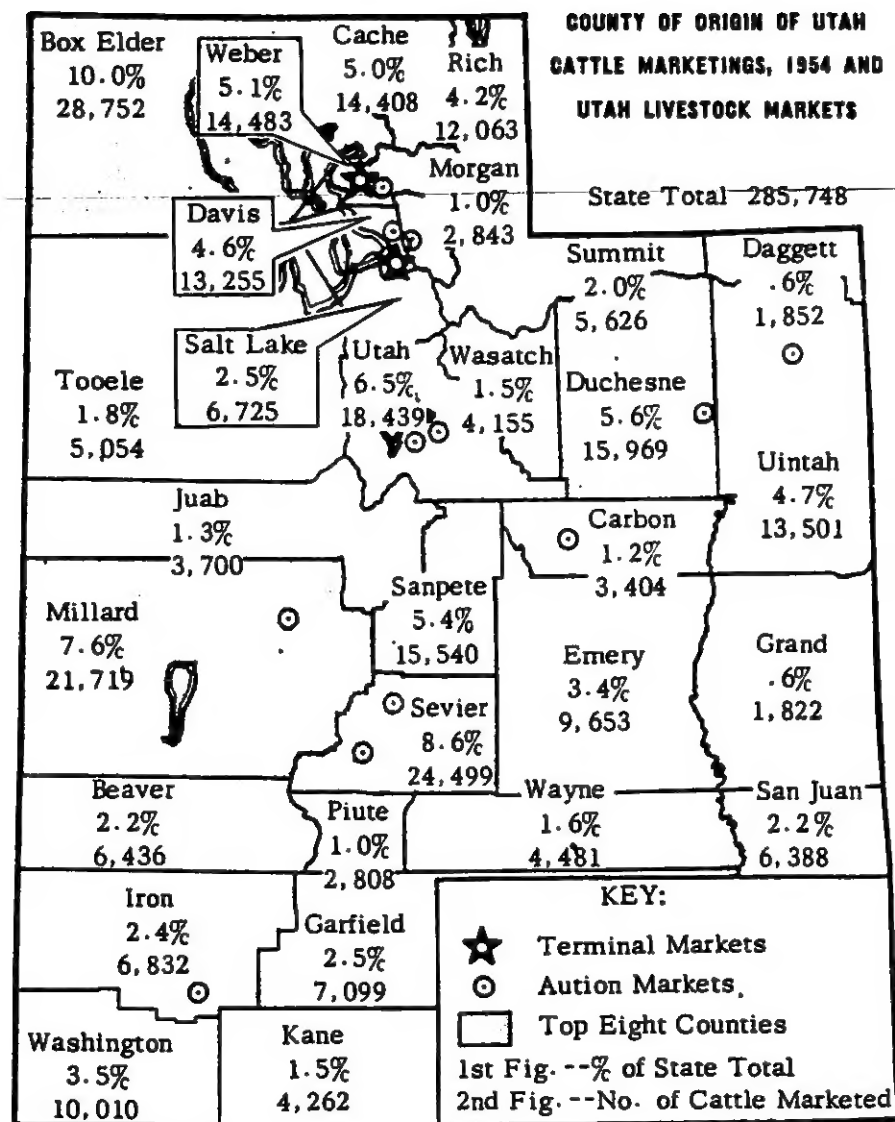
The map on this page (A) shows the two principal industries in each county. Let us study these industries to see just what influences may have helped the people to decide to follow these occupations.

**Stock Raising.** — You will see that in nearly all of the counties stock raising is important. Utah has immense areas of land which are suitable only for grazing. In the winter it is the grazing lands in the desert basins that are most in use. Their vegetation is green and the stockmen graze their sheep and cattle there, because the grazing lands in the mountains are too cold and the snow is too deep. But when summer comes, the cattle and sheep make use of the mountain grazing areas as at that time the deserts are hot and dry.

**Farming.** — Farming is carried on in Utah wherever lands are irrigated or where there is enough rainfall at the proper season of the year to grow crops. The principal crops grown are alfalfa and other hay; sugar beets and grains, chiefly wheat; and fruits and vegetables. Hay crops are important because stock raising is so important. Where there is plenty of water, the lower irrigated valleys will produce from three to four crops of alfalfa a year. In the higher irri-



A. — The two principal industries in each county of Utah.



Map — courtesy Bureau of Economic & Business Research, U. of U.

